NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899.-TWELVE PAGES.

# THE CLEANSING OF HAVANA.

WORK OF MORAL SANITATION BEGUN

CARING FOR VAGRANTS AND HOMELESS CHILDREN-SPANISH FLAG NEARLY

IN THE CUBAN CITY.

CAUSES A RIOT-AN EX-GUE-

RILLA'S CONFESSION.

IBY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] Havana, Jan. 15.- The police authorities have begun the moral sanitation of Havana. Vans have been provided, and last night after midpight they made the rounds of the city, picking up vagrants and homeless persons. Since the time of the reconcentration the parks and porticos have been filled nightly with these unfortgrates, few of whom were criminals. It has been one of the distressing features of the prevalling conditions for which no remedy was Under the Cuban-American administration the building known as the San Isidro Asyfum has been obtained as a shelter. Persons picked up in the streets are taken there and provided with ledging and food. If they are able to labor they are turned over to the municipal public works and are put to work sweeping the streets. For this they are paid 90, cents a day. Those unable to work, who are the larger class, are provided for at San Isidro and in the hospi-In a short time it is expected that the streets will be cleared entirely of these people Provision is also made for the care of the urchins who are without homes in San José Asy lum. Formerly this asylum had a manual training school, and this will be revived. Some forms of vice which have been demoralizing to children beggars, and which would come within the province of the Gerry society, have also been taken hold of by the police authorities, with beneficial

The flying of a Spanish flag is resented by the Suban populace, though the American authorides do not wish to interfere with the custom This morning a Spaniard named Poyas raised a flag over his howe in Reina-st., near the edge of the city. A mob of two hundred Cubans gathered, some of whom threw stones at the A rict was threatened, and a company of the 10th Infantry was sent to disperse the crewd. It charged with fixed bayonets. No one was seriously hurt, but the Spaniard. Poyas, asked further protection, and a guard was stationed at als house. Downtown the Spanish dag flew over the hall of the Asturian Society as it had done on the previous Sunday, without attracting much attention.

loss Miro, a former inspector of police, and later a captain of Spanish guerillas, has written letter to the insurgent Colonel Alfredo Arange in which he gives partied are of police practices. He says that under Spanish emelals decuments were regularly forged to convict Cubans, and that for this purpose a special stamp was made and special paper prepared for forging the documents. He gives the names of the Chief of Police and inspectors by whose confivance this was done. Among them are Cubana as well as Spaniards. Mire says that while the criminal organization of the Nafrigos existed and real criminals were deported a false Nanigoism was established, which was used as a means of deporting Cuban political prisoners. Miro's letter is in the nature of a confession. The degree of credence to be given it is uncertain. What he says of the deportation of Cuban political prisoners as Nafilgos is known to be true. Other allegations affect persons who are seeking employment on the present police force. As General Menocal is the head of the police force, he is in a position to utilize whatever is true in Miro's statements regarding individuals.

#### AUTONOMY FOR SANTIAGO PROVINCE. NEWS FROM WASHINGTON PLEASES THE CUBANS-AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN

Santiago de Cuba, Jan. 15.- "El Pervenir" publishes an extra to-day giving a cable mes-sage from Dr. Joaquin D. Castillo, now in Washington with General Leonard Wood in the interest of the Santiago Board of Trade. Dr. Castillo says that complete autonomy will be granted the province. The whole city is talking to-night of a demonstration to celebrate the

A negro private of the 23d Kansas Regiment broke into a store opposite Police Headquarters and stole a diamond ring. The police were called and the man was shot, though not seriously injured. The local press is making the most of this situation, contending that it is only another incident in the bad history of the negro regiment. The sentiment of the Americans, however, is that it would be unjust to blame the race for the act of one man.

Charges of a serious character have been brought against an officer of the 3d Immune Regiment, in the Guantanamo District. More than \$1,000 is involved. The officer is under

# SPANISH SOLDIERS AT CIENFUEGOS.

TWENTY-SEVEN THOUSAND ARE AWAITING

Clenfuegos, Jan. 15.—The entire Military De-partment of Santa Clara, Major-General J. C. Bates commanding, is quiet. Twenty-seven thousand Spaniards still remain in the vicinity of Clenfuegos, but one transport is now loading and twelve others are expected to arrive at an early date. It is improbable, however, that the evacuation will be completed much before the

middle of February. The Spanish troops, who are thickly quartered In the warehouses and along the wharves, swarm through the city day and night. Their officers crowd the hotels. The soldiers are poorly fed and have had no pay for months. They are quiet and docile enough, but their continuing presence makes impossible a proper cleaning of the town, and prevents activity on the part of

the American administration. Six companies of the 4th Tenessee Regiment are at Trinidad, six companies at Sancti Spiritus, while the 6th Ohio Regiment is stationed here. A battalion of the 6th Ohio will soon be assigned to the city of Santa Clara. The 6th Ohio is living in tents outside Cienfuegos, and the general health of the men is excellent. The Spanish barracks in town were found in a wretched condition and not fit for use, but the barracks at Santa Clara will furnish good accommodation, and there is a well-equipped hos-

Cuban soldiers garrison the country towns in the province as well as guard the plantations. fairison canacity is highly commended. They

observe discipline and maintain perfect order. General Bates in making civil appointments takes fitness into consideration first and then gives the preference to Cubans. The Spanish General Aguirre is still in charge of the Guardia Civil in Clenfuegos. The plantations of the district are resuming

grinding. The distribution of Government ra-tions to the poor tends to demoralize them and to prevent them from seeking employment. The public buildings in Cienfuegos are still in persession of the Spaniards, and General Bates and his staff are crowded into inadequate quar-ters.

General Maximo Gomez is expected at Santa Clara City to-morrow.

The Caban Mayors and civil administrators in the interior towns of the department are awaiting the advent of the American authorities in numerous cases no communications

The customs receipts at Cienfueges are from \$5,000 to \$6,000 a week. The telegraph service of the district is still in the hands of Spanish employes. Captain Rickard, United States Signal Corps, has made a requisition on Havana for operators and the necessary implements to establish an adequate service throughout the department, many of the present operators will department; many of the present operators will be retained.

#### DROWNED IN ALMENDARES RIVER. TWO AMERICAN LIVES LOST-NOTES FROM THE CUBAN CAPITAL.

Havana, Jan. 15 .- Corporal Francis E. Green, Company K, 4th Illinois Volunteers, was drowned to-day while bathing in the Almendares River. The body will probably be sent home for burial. Yesterday a boy who was called the mascot of the 2d South Carolina Regiment was drowned in tional Government. the same stream. His home was in Asheville,

At Marianao this morning at the house of the Cuban chief Leyte Vidal a private meeting was men were present. Considerable displeasure was portation is furnished by the Americans. expressed at the acceptance by General Mario Menocal and other Cuban officers of places under the United States military government, the criticism being that Menocal and the others had practically abandoned the Cuban army, leaving their colleagues of less influence to shift for

Mayor Perfecto Lacoste of Havana called yesterday upon Governor-General Brooke, telegraphed greetings to President McKinley and General Maximo Gomez and sent a friendly message to the Cuban Assembly at Marianao. The municipal offices are to be transferred from the palace to the Custom House, after which General Brooke will occupy the entire palace.

The Cuban General Alfredo Rego, formerly in command of the insurgent forces in the province | DETACHMENT OF THE SEVENTEENTH INof Santa Clara, declines to accept a place in the customs service, on the ground that he might crowd out some worthier person." The customs receipts yesterday were \$33,400,

making a total for the month thus far of VOLUNTEERS SAIL FOR NUEVITAS. Savannah, Ga., Jan 15 .- The transport Roumanian, which anchored at the mouth of the Sa-

cannah River in a fog yesterday, went to sea to

## day with the 3d Georgia Volunteers, bound for SPAIN MAY SELL PACIFIC ISLANDS.

AUTHORITY TO DO SO TO BE ASKED OF THE CORTES BY THE MADRID GOVERNMENT.

Madrid, Jan. 15 .- The Government on the reassembling of the Cortes will immediately ask, says "La Reforma," authority to sell the Marianne (Ladrones), the Caroline and the Pellew islands, since Spain is powerless to maintain a 7th Regiment, which is to garrison the Columsufficient force to defend them. The Govern- bus post, arrived this afternoon ment arrived at this decision in consequence of advices from General Rios that an army of four thousand men, a man-of-war and two gunboats would be recessary for the purpose

"El Imparcial" says: "The Government has no fresh news from the Philippines, but private advices prove that the position of the Americans is very grave. Moreover, there are many sick among the American troops."

#### THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

SUGGESTED BASES OF DISCUSSION BY THE

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE POWERS. London, Jan. 16 .- The St. Petersburg correspondent of "The Times," who confirms Friday's St. Petersburg to the Powers embodying a programme to be considered at the proposed conference on the limitation of armaments, asserts that the suggested bases of discussion are given with great detail. He cites, for example, the prohibition of employment of new inventions, of the use of explosives, submarine vessels and the practice of ramming vessels. gramme also proposes, he says, a discussion of tion wherever possible.

#### PHYSICIAN ACCUSED OF SMUGGLING.

ARREST OF DR. MALABY IN SAN FRANCISCO-

San Francisco, Jan. 15 (Special).-For trying to smuggle valuable Chinese pongee silk from the transport Senator last night Dr. Z. T. Malaby, of New-York, and of the Army Medical Department, was arrested and will have to appear in court to-morrow morning. Dr. Malaby two years ago was house surgeon in Bellevue Hospital, New-York City. Then he came here and practised, and when the war broke out he secured a place in charge of the medical stores on the transport Scandia. He came home on the Senator, and though he had been waited on during the whole voyage by one of the cabin boys he gave the fellow only 25 cents. Angered by this, the boy warned the customs officers that the doctor would try to smuggle silk ashore wound around his body. When Dr. Malaby tried to land last night he was stopped, taken to the office and stripped. Many yards of costly pongee silk were unwound from his body, and then he was locked up. He soon got out on bond, but must answer to charges of perjury and smuggling to-morrow.

#### LOSS OF THE ANDELINA.

LOCATED NEAR THE SPOT WHERE ANCHORED-

Tacoma, Wash., Jan. 15.—The British steamer Andelina, which capsized here yesterday, was located late this afternoon. She lies on her beam under twenty-three fathoms of water close to the spot where she had been anchored. The vessel will probably be raised and the bodies of the dead sail-ors recovered. When the Andelina entered this port she was manned by a crew of nearly thirty She deserted and others were discharged, until only eighteen remained. It is said th was insured by an English agency for \$100,000.

DRIVEN INTO HALIFAX BY BAD WEATHER. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 15 (Special).—The Hamburg-American steamer Phoenicia, from Hamburg for New-York, was driven into port this morning by stress of weather. She has nearly four hundred passengers, including several prominent Americans, The German steamer Wilkommen, from Stettin for New-York, also put in here, damaged and shart of coal, after a rough experience.

## MAJOR HILLS'S APPOINTMENT.

Wilmington, Del. Jan. 15.-Major Francis L. Hills, a West Point graduate and at present chief engineer of the Wilmington and Northern Rall-road, was informed to-day of his appointment as engineer in charge of the Government works at

#### DR. EDWARD F. HALE DEAD.

Chicago, Jan. 15.-Dr. Edward F. Hale, one of the best-known homoeopathic physicians in the country, and author of a number of medical works, died here to-day, after a short illness. He was born in Newport, N. H., in 1829.

A UNIVERSAL FAVORITE. For richness of quality, dryness and flavor, Moët and Chandon Champagne is unequalled. The sale of this celebrated wine is larger than that of any other brand, thus proving its universal popularity.

Advi.

ILOILO.

THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT-

AMERICAN OFFICERS PERMIT-TED TO LAND.

Manila, Jan. 15 .- Official dispatches just received here from Iloilo, Island of Panay, indicate that the natives are disposed to be friendly, although absolutely opposed to the landing of the United States forces without orders from

Some of the officials at Iloilo are not in accord with the revolutionary Government, but are willing to accept an American protectorate date for Governor against Colonel Roosevelt. However, I caused him to be asked the number held, at which a number of prominent military and to go to state the case to Aguinaldo if trans-

> The United States transports Newport, Arlthe Iowa Battalion, the 6th Artillery and a detachment of the Signal Corps, constituting General Miller's expedition, are anchored close to Guimaras Island, between Panay and Negros,

> The natives, though indisposed primarily to permit the American officers to go ashore, and furnish them with an escort during the day-

#### TROOPS START FROM COLUMBUS. FANTRY ON ITS WAY TO THIS CITY.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 15.-The first detachment of the 17th United States Infantry left Columbus at 5 p. m. to-day for New-York, on the way to the Philippines. The departure of the troops was the occasion for a public demonstration, in which fifty thousand persons took part. Major Rogers was in command of the detachment, which is composed of Company B. Captain Roach; Company I, Lieutenant French; Company M. Captain Clay, and Company G. Lieutenant Davis. Surgeon Hess also accompanied the detachment. The departing troops were escorted to the Union Station by the 4th Ohio Infantry, the remaining eight companies of the 17th, which will leave later for the Philippines, and a number of civic societies. The 17th was in the thickest of the fight at Santiago, and has received many honors from the citizens of Columbus since its return from Cuba. Handsome guidons were presented to the regiment by the women of the city. Company G. of the

#### FOURTH REGIMENT STARTS. LEAVES FORT SHERIDAN ON ITS JOURNEY TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Chicago, Jan. 15 .- The 4th United States Infantry, recruited up to its full strength of over twelve hundred men, in command of Colonel Robert H. Hall, left Fort Sheridan to-day on its long journey to the Philippines, where the regiment has been ordered for service. Hundreds of people gathered at the station at the fort, and many affecting scenes were witnessed between the blue-clad men and their wives and sweethearts. The regiment left Fort Sheridan for the East in three special trains consisting of forty-two Pullman and tourist sleeping-cars.

The train was switched to the Fort Wayne statement by the Vienna correspondent of "The statement by the Vienna correspondent of "The Standard" as to the issuance of a circular from mediately started for New-York, where on Tuesday the regiment will embark on the transport General Grant for the trip to Manila, by way of the Suez Capal Colonel Hall and occupy about five or six weeks.

#### GERMANY AND THE PHILIPPINES.

London Jan 16 .- "The Times" says editorially this morning, in the course of a reference to the denial given last Friday by Baron von Bülow German Minister of Foreign Affairs through the Berlin correspondent of The Associated Press to the reports that Germany had been intriguing in the Philippines against the Americans:

"It is to be regretted that the irresponsible enthusiasm of some Washington politicians should have led to the use of language unnecessarily offensive to Germany. It may be believed that Aguinaldo and the insurgents would have inclined to establish relations with Germany or with any other Power, but, whatever views Germany may formerly have held, it is certain that she has not the least idea now of interfering with the plans of the United States as to the Philippines.
"Rather than involve beautiful."

as to the Philippines.
"Rather than involve herself in such difficulties she is more likely thinking of the Carolines, which the American Government has
advisedly refused to concern itself about.
Neither has England anything against German

#### THE HELENA AT PORT SAID.

Port Said, Jan. 15.—The United States gunboat Helena arrived here to-day, and, having coaled, proceeded on her way to the Philippines.

AMERICAN OFFICERS UNDER ARREST. TO BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL ON CHARGES

San Francisco, Jan. 15.-The steamer Nippon Maru, from the Orient, brought the following item from Manila under date of December 13:

from Mania under date of Decimer 1.

Lieutenant-Colonel Fife and Captain Max F. Ellrich, of the 1st Washington Regiment, are under
arrest and confined to their quarters. They will be
tried by court-marital under Articles of War for
conduct unbecoming officers and gentlemen. Their
arrest was ordered by Colonel Wholley, of the 1st
Washington, on charges preferred by one of the
captains and sworn to by several other officers of
the regiment. The charges include drunkenness

#### BATTLE-SHIPS SOON TO BE READY.

BUILDER'S PROMISE AS TO THE KEARSARGE AND

Newport News, Va., Jan. 15 (Special).—It is authoritatively stated that the battle-ships Kearsarge and Kentucky will be ready to go into commission with all guns aboard by July 1, six months before the expiration of the time limit. The machinery for both versels is 25 per cent completed, and the hull 55 per cent completed. hull 85 per cent completed.

#### IMPORTER DIES SUDDENLY.

EDMUND GATES HUBBARD EXPIRES IN HIS HOME,

Edmund Gates Hubbard, sixty years old, an importer, having an office at No. 39 Water-st., died suddenly at 6:30 o'clock last evening in his home, at No. 15 East. Sixty-fourth-st. Mr. Hubbard had dressed to go out, and was sitting in his armehair in the library awaiting his wife, who was prepar-ing to accompany him. A maid passing in the hall heard a fall, and found Mr. Hubbard lying on

the floor unconscious.

Mrs. Hubbard was immediately called, and a servant was sent to the house of Dr. Henry C. Coe, at No. 27 East Sixty-fourth-st. Dr. Coe is the family physician. He was not in, but his wife hurried to the Hubbard residence and sent for Dr. H. M. Vineberg, of Madison-ave, and Sixty-fith-st. When Dr. Vineberg arrived, however, he pronounced Mr. Hubbard dead. He said death had been caused by heart disease or spoplexy.

# have reached them from the latter, and they are proceeding with their ordinary duties in default of instructions. The customs reached them from the latter, and they are proceeding with their ordinary duties in default of instructions.

TRUCK COMPANY.

ENTERPRISE, WHICH, HE SAYS, WILL

FORCE OUT THE HORSE AS A WORK

ANIMAL AND MAKE NEW-YORK A MORE BEAUTIFUL AND

Richard Croker yesterday talked about his interest in the new Auto-Truck Company which has just been formed to manufacture and operate trucks by compressed air power. He is en- nel Sandherr. "Dreyfus," he added, "iled when thusiastic over the outlook for this company, he pretended I knew he had supplied documents been given by the authorities of the city. and apparently intends to take an active interest in directing its affairs. Ex-Justice Augustus Van Wyck, who was the Democratic candiwill be general counsel of the company.

When Mr. Croker was seen at the Democratic Club last night, he said that he was interested in the New-York Auto-Truck Company, and that the company was going to do a general trucking business in the cities of New-York and Jersey City, and suburbs adjacent.

Mr. Croker also said that in his opinion the of freight, passengers and drayage along the fus case. wharves and piers and in the streets of the larger cities and towns, he must recede before the progress of civilization and the requirements of the present inventive age. "As population becomes more dense," he said, "while the business portions of our communities cannot for obvious reasons readily be expanded, the public welfare requires a relief from the congestion of the streets and every measure possible taken to aid in the sanitation of cities." In the substitution of auto-trucks and vehicles for the workhorse Mr. Croker believes a great aid has been found in the solution of these vital problems. He

"Self-propelling vehicles will allow the city of New-York to be one of the most beautiful cities in the world, as the pavement can be asphalt, and the removal of the horse will also obviate wear on the pavement. It will greatly facilitate the handling of freight, and relieve the congestion of the streets; it will also create a field for organized labor. It will remove the dilapidated buildings now occupied by stables and ramshackle storage buildings, which will be supplanted by fine, elegant new fireproof structures, We shall give the present truckmen an oppor tunity to join our enterprise, and make this a company owned by the people of our city.

The carting of coal in New-York City while representing an annual expenditure of \$7,500,000, is only a very small part of the enormous amount expended in New-York for the mous amount expended in New-York for the handling of freight and goods. Our New-York Auto-Truck Company is composed of solid business and mechanical men. The incorporators are Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland: Nathan Straus, proprietor of R. H. Macy & Co. New-York; Lewis Nixon, designer of our Navy, president of the East River Bridge Commission and proprietor of the Crescent Shipyards. Elizabeth, N. J., and Joseph H. Hoadley, inventor of the Hoadley-Knight compressed air systems now being installed by the Metropolitan bareet Railway Company on its crosstown lines, and myself.

and myself.

Hoadley is the president of the New-York Auto-Truck Company, which we incorporated on Saturday in New-Jersey with \$10,000,000 cap-ital. This sum is only intended to represent a company to properly organize the business, after company to properly organize the base increase which the necessity will require a large increase "The New-York Auto-Truck Company will use the property of the Intercompressed air as its motive power. The International Air Power Company, owned by the Leiter-Rothschild syndicate, will do the manufacturing for the company at its Providence and Worcester shops. W. H. Knight, formerly

chief engineer of the General Electric Company, has been appointed chief engineer of the above companies. Mr. Knight is also chief engineer of the American Air Power Company of New-York, owned by the Whitney syndicate.

"George S. Graham, ex-District-Attorney of Philadelphia, and Henry W. King, of Worcester. Mass., are the counsel of the organization, and Judge Augustus Van Wyck will be general counsel of the company."

# ST. LOUIS IN NEARLY A DAY LATE.

TWO OF HER CREW BADLY HURT IN THE ROUGH WEATHER SHE ENCOUNTERED.

The American Line steamer St. Louis arrived here big liner was delayed by the heavy weather she encountered. Heavy westerly gales prevailed throughout the trip, and the passengers were unable to come on deck while the liner was at sea. The spray which broke over the ship made things extremely dangerous for the sailors, and two serious accidents occurred. John Marden, a seaman, while descending from his watch in the crow's nest fell to the deck, on January II, and sustained a compound fracture of the leg. Another seaman fell while in the crow's nest, and was hurt so badly

that he had to be lowered to the deck. The St. Louis brought among her passengers three commissioners from Glasgow, who come to lay before President McKinley the details of the exposition which is to open at Glasgow in 1901. The commissioners are Thomas Mason, R. Crawford and Michael Simons, and their work is to secure adequate American representation from this country at the exposition. They were appointed by the Lord Provost of Glasgow and are members of the City Corporation. Mr. Crawford said that the commissioners desired particularly to secure representation from Americans engaged in industrial and commercial enterprises. Owing to the fact that the Glasgow exposition is to be held the year after the Paris Exposition it is hoped to secure for the Glasgow exposition many of the American exhibits shown at Paris. Such of these exhibits as can be secured will be sent to Glasgow and stored there at the expense of the city. The exposition opens on May 1, 1901, and will continue until October 1 of the same year. The fine arts gallery and museum has already been completed at a cost of more than \$1,000,000. The commissioners will remain in this city until Thursday, when they will go to Washington to see President McKinley.

Among the St. Louis's other passengers were Sir Tatton Sykes and Herbert Ward. lay before President McKinley the details of the

#### MISS ANNA SCHLEY A SUICIDE.

GRIEF OVER HER FATHER'S DEATH SUPPOSED

Baltimore, Jan. 15 (Special).-Miss Anna Schley, the youngest daughter of the late Colo nel William Louis Schley, a cousin of Admiral Schley, committed suicide at her home in this city to-day by shooting herself through the heart. She was twenty-eight years old, and a strikingly handsome woman of the brunette type. Melancholia, caused by the shock of her father's sudden death about three weeks ago, is believed to have led her to take her life. Her three sisters are married, and she for several years had been the constant companion of her tather. She had given up all social pleasures to be with him in his declining years, and he died in her arms. She had been conversing cheerfully with members of the family before the tragedy. She left them in the parlor and went to her room. A few minutes later they were startled by the report of a pistol, and on hurrying to her room they found her lying dead upon the bed. She had made careful preparations, and the revolver she used is supposed to have belonged to her father, who was a Union officer in the Civil War. father. She had given up all social pleasures

SCHOONER ABANDONED, CREW RESCUED. Macon, from Boston, brought into port this evening Captain Kennerley and the crew, nine men all told, of the schooner Aloha, of Bath, Me., abandoned Saturday night twenty-five miles southeast of Georgetown Light in a sinking condition. The Aloha left Fernandina a week ago with a cargo of phosphate rock, bound for New-York.

If you smoke Health Cigars you will neither have CERCLE FRANCAIS DE L'HARMONIE BALL.
Tobacco Heart or Indigestion.—Advt.

PACIFIC ADVICES REACH MANILA FROM GENERAL COUNSEL OF CROKER'S AUTO- ARRANGEMENTS BY THE COURT TO GET THE WITH MERCIER.

Paris, Jan. 15.-Arrangements have been made NATIVE OFFICIALS NOT IN ACCORD WITH THE TAMMANY CHIEFTAIN TALKS OF THE to give Major Count Ferdinand Esterhazy a THE GOVERNOR'S IDEA OF THE LEGISLATvirtual safe-conduct to testify before the Court of Cassation in the Dreyfus revision inquiry, the Count having been forwarded to M. Mazeau, First President of the Court, a synopsis of the

evidence he is prepared to give. General Mercler, who was Minister of War at the time of the conviction of Dreyfus, was seen by a representative of the "Soir," to whom he declared that in 1894 he knew nothing of Count Esterhazy or of the latter's relations with Coloportant documents in return, with a view of obtaining some mitigation of his sentence. and value of the documents he had so supplied. He refused, and his refusal, therefore, pointed to his guilt.

General Mercier asserted to the "Soir" representative that the Dreyfus dossier contained documents "compromising the mutual relations of France, Germany and Italy."

The "Soir" says that Count von Münster, the horse, as a pet, for pleasure driving, speeding German Ambassador, who left Paris for Berlin purposes and as a "play toy" in general, would suddenly yesterday, was summoned to confer for all time hold a place in the affections of with Baron von Bülow, German Secretary of mankind, but for business purposes, the carriage | State for Foreign Affairs, concerning the Drey-

#### PANIC-STRICKEN COOLIES.

SEVERAL HUNDRED REACH VANCOUVER BOUND FOR MEXICO-A SCARE ON BOARD THE STEAMER.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 15.-The steamship Empress of Japan, which has arrived from Hong Kong, brought 408 Asiatic steerage passengers, many of whom were low-caste Chinese coolles. One hundred and ninety-one of the men were reforming the taxation laws instead of putting destined for Tampico, Mexico, on the Gulf. It the task on some one else's shoulders, and thus is stated that they have been engaged under avoiding it altogether. contract to work on plantations and on railway construction by men known as Ma Guien and Ma Luke, both of Hong Kong, for one Ma Gop, of Mexico. According to the statements of Vancouver Chinamen, their wages are to be sent to their families in China through Ma Luke and Ma Guien, and they are to be permitted to return to China after two years of work. It is stated that Ma Gop is arranging to import 1,300 of these coolies from Hong Kong.

While the first contingent for Mexico were being loaded into a special train of coaches which were lined up along the steamer dock, some San Francisco Chinese and residents of this city created a panic among their newly arrived countrymen by telling them they had been sold into slavery and would never be permitted to re turn to the Orient. A stampede immediately followed, and the officials were obliged to resort to great violence in order to check the rush of the men, which was in the direction of the water. A score of them were knocked down with clubs, and the crowd was only stopped in time to prevent its plunging over the docks. Several of the Celestials got away from the officials and were secreted in and about Vancouver. Searching parties were started in pursuit of

them, and it was not until to-night that the last was captured.

The Chinese here are circulating a story that the men have been sold at sums ranging at from \$500 to \$1,000, and that they will never be permitted to return to China,

# TRANSVAAUS BIG EXPENDITURE.

NEARLY 1800,000 SPENT TRYING TO DEFEAT THE LEASE OF DELAGOA BAY.

London, Jan. 16,-The Government of the since 1894 in trying to influence the European each annually, and the State Board of Health, press and European officials to prevent the which received \$2,270.57. In all, the State comleasing of Delagoa Bay to Great Britain.

#### WOES OF AN AMERICAN COUNTESS.

DESERTS HER HUSBAND ON LEARNING THE CON-

DITIONS OF HER MARRIAGE. London, Jan. 16 .- The Vienna correspondent

of "The Daily Mail" says: "Countess Bosemont de Rouge-Aix, daughter of Mr. Steward, the Boston millionaire, has been living in this city incognito, as a governess in a gentleman's house. It appears that within a few minutes after her wedding she learned by chance that the Count had only married her because her father had promised to pay his debts, amounting to £300,000. Overcome by this disclosure, she ran away as a protest against being sold in this way, and she intends to earn her living here until she can divorce her mer-cenary husband."

# HURT BY A TARIFF DECISION.

GERMAN AND FRENCH MANUFACTURERS OF

London, Jan. 16.—The Berlin correspondent of "The Times" says: "The 'Cologne Gazette,' commenting upon the decision of the United States Supreme Court regarding cotton velvet, says that the new rule will, of course, he applied to all German manufacturers, so that it will be useless in the future for a German manufacturer to produce his goods in bond with a view to saving the duty on raw material. The article concludes: 'To put it briefly, imports to America are forbidden, and the export trade is destroyed, at least for countries which, trade is destroyed, at least for countries which, like Germany and France, must pay considerable duties upon the raw material they import. "For a country which, like England, does not impose a duty upon raw material, the decision, in the opinion of the 'Cologne Gazette,' cannot be regarded as bad news, inasmuch as, for once, extreme protection would seem to have done free trade a good turn in the course of the internecine war of protectionist countries."

#### FESTIVAL OF THE PRUSSIAN COURT.

CARNIVAL WEZK BEGUN-BRILLIANT GATHER-

Berlin, Jan. 15.—To-day being Coronation and Decoration Day—the first day in the Carnival Week of the Prussian Court—Emperor William held a chapter of the Knights of the Order of the Crown, including all upon whom decorations were conferred last year and others of to-day's conferring. The function took place at the Schloss and was attended by Empress Augusta Victoria and all the members of the imperial family, with the Ministers of State, the foreign envoys and many high officers. The company was unusually large and the festival one of unwonted brilliancy.

# Rome, Jan. 15.—At the banquet given at the Palace this evening to the members of the Diplomatic Corps Mrs. Draper, wife of the United States Ambassador, General William F. Draper, sat on the right of King Humbert. His Majesty this afternoon granted a farewell audience to Captain G. P. Scriven, Military Attache of the United States Embassy.

MRS. DRAPER SAT NEXT THE KING.

HOTEL AND SANITARIUM BURNED. Waco, Tex., Jan. 15.—The Arlington Hotel and Santiarium, at Marlin, in Falls County, burned this anternoon, causing a loss of about \$50,000, with \$20,000 insurance. There were a number of in-valids in the hotel, all of whom escaped safely.

THE LATEST COMBINE

TWO SUBJECTS WHICH CRY LOUDLY FOR REFORM AT ALBANY.

#### URE'S DUTY-VAST EXPENDITURES FOR STATE COMMISSIONS.

Albany, Jan. 15 (Special).-The enormous increase in the assessed valuation of real estate in New-York, accompanied by a large increase of taxation, may receive the attention of the Legislature. Such an increase as that of the Borough of Manhattan, \$307,000,000, certain Senators and Assemblymen declare, needs a more satisfactory explanation than has ye to a foreign Power in order to obtain more im- may be that a special committee, composed of members of both the Senate and the Assembly, will be appointed to obtain evidence regarding the cause of the advance in assessments and taxation.

> Senator Ellsworth, president pro tem. of the Senate, called on Governor Roosevelt yesterday and had a conference of considerable length with him. Just before it began the Governor's attention was called to the strange circumstance that Governor Black, after urging the Legislature of 1898 to establish an agency to consider the subject of taxation laws "with the care its gravity demands," and after the Legislature had authorized him to appoint a taxation investigating commission of five members, neglected to make any appointments under this law. Governor Roosevelt was then asked if he thought he had power to name this commission In reply he said he was just about going to talk over this matter with Senator Ellsworth, but that, inasmuch as no Legislature had ever paid the slightest attention to the recommendation made by several such commissions, he was rather doubtful about the utility of this method of handling the subject. This remark indicates that the Governor is inclined to think the Legislature itself had better undertake the work of

#### WILL THEY SHIRK?

How this idea of the Senators and Assemblymen actually doing some work in framing legislation and debating carefully its worth afterward will strike these gentlemen cannot now be told. It may be regarded by them as a dangerous innovation on their recent practice of pushing off on commissions all serious business, and passing about every measure presented to them on to the Governor without the slightest serious consideration-to be by him transferred to the Statutory Revision Commission for its first careful examination. Early adjournments, after a Legislature has practically done no earnest work, are easily obtained in this manner,

#### DISJOINTED TAX LAWS.

James A. Roberts, who recently retired from the office of Controller of the State, in his annual report on the operations of his Department for the year 1898, just presented to the Levislature, says that the present taxation laws are

confused, illogical and conflicting. He adds:

Investigation shows that they have been largely adopted from time to time simply to meet the increasing expenditures of the State, with little regard to economic or any just and equitable principle; they were framed rather in accord with the witty Frenchman's definition of taxation: "The plucking of the goose in such manner as to get the most feathers with the least squawking." In a word, it must be confessed that our tax laws are nearly all legislative makeshifts, and many of them blunders.

While Mr. Roberts was concerned about the taxation laws, he also considered with apprehension the great increase in the yearly cost of the State government, pointing out that it had increased from \$9,878,214 59 in 1881 to \$20,020,-022 47 in 1896. One of the causes of this increase is the creation of State commissions. the Pretoria correspondent of There were only two of them in 1880-the Game missions in 1880 cost only \$3,577 27. In 1808 the State commissions cost \$7,645,219 18. The State expended on commissions between 1880 and 1899 the sum of \$31,768,899 85. Mr. Roberts comments amusingly on this outlay by saying: When the taxpayer realizes the cost of all this he feels that Shakespeare had our situation in mind saying:

# The subject's grief Comes through commissions.

What our State has done in this line cannot probably be undone, but this tendency to expand and multiply and differentiate and segregate State supervision and regulation must cease, or the burden will soon become too grievous to be borne. AN ERA OF RECKLESSNESS.

Another subject to which Mr. Roberts draws attention is the large increase in the bonded indebtedness of the State, its countles, citles, towns, villages and school districts. He made & careful inquiry on this subject, and, commenting on it in his report, says:

ing on it in his report, says:

As emphasizing the marked tendency to increase expenditure, it may be well to mention that between 1860 and 1850 the municipal debts in our Union increased from \$100.000.000 to \$53.000.000, and in fifteen cities, believed to represent the average, the increase in taxation was 307.2 per cent, while the increase in taxation was 307.2 per cent, while the increase in taxation was 307.2 per cent, while the increase in taxation was 307.2 per cent, while the increase in taxation was 307.2 per cent, while the increase in taxation was 507.2 per cent, and of population but 70 per cent. In the year 1890, the direct taxes for State, county, town and city purposes in New-York were 18 20 per capita, in 1890, they were 18 20, and in 1880 they had reached \$10 43, an increase in the thirty-six years of 213 per cent.

The records of bonded indebtedness in this State, as reported to this office, are, I fear, by no means complete. The law explicitly provides that the town, village and city officers shall report their indebtedness to the cierk of the Board in each county to report the same to the Controller, but we have abundant evidence that these returns, where made, are by no means always reliable. From the reports on file in this office, and from trustworthy outside sources, we have a record of the bonded debt—aggregating \$424.427.319. This debt is divided as 50,100.85.

Village. School district.....

A complete record would probably swell this amount to \$450,000,000. A comparison of indebtedess with assessed valuation in most cases shows a dangerous approach to the constitutional limit,

THE DEBT BY COUNTIES. I append a table which distributes this indebtedness among the several counties of the State.



# HOW THE FARMER SUFFERS

The rural members of the Legislature have opposed any abolition of the tax on personal property, and yet they acknowledge that recent efforts of the State authorities to enforce the personal taxation laws have increased seriously is that by which people make one fuel serve for heating, lighting and cooking. Needless to say this ideal fuel is gas—most efficient & economical.—Advt. in more of a mood to agree to amendments of